MINORITY ENROLLMENT

AT

STATE UNIVERSITIES

AND

LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

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MINORITY ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

Fall 1978

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An analysis conducted by the Office of Communications Services (OCS) of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) of minority enrollment in the fall 1978 at 129 of its 142 member institutions, showed that:

·Minority students comprised 15.1 percent of the total enrollment in fall, 1978, compared with 15.2 percent in fall, 1976 and 11 percent in fall, 1972. (Information on minority enrollment data for fall, 1974 was derived from an institutional listing by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of enrollment by level and ethnic group at state and land-grant universities by full-time status only. No minority enrollment survey was made by NASULGC for fall, 1974 and, therefore, minority data for this period has been omitted from comparisons.) In fall, 1978, 261 member campuses reported a total of 391,304 minority students out of a total enrollment of 2,589,782.

·Black students, representing the largest minority group, accounted for almost half of the total minority enrollment in fall, 1978, with 188,696 students reported under the category Black Non-Hispanic. Black students comprised 7.3 percent of the total enrollment at reporting state and land-grant universities. Non-resident alien, a category first surveyed by NASULGC in 1976, ranked second, with 74,738 students (2.9%).

·Enrollments for other minority groups were: Asian or Pacific Islander, 61,282 (2.4%); Hispanic, 54,508 (2.1%) and American Indian or Alaskan Native, 12,080 (.5%).

(Table 1 below provides enrollment information by minority group for fall, 1978.)

TABLE 1

TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC GROUP AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES*

FALL 1978

NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	BLACK NON-HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	HISPANIC	WHITE	UNCLASSIFIED
74,738 (2.88%)	188,696 (7.29%)	12,080 (.47%)	61,282 (2.37%)	54,508 (2.10%)	2,181,484 (84.23%)	16,994 (.66%)

*Figures are based on data from 261 campuses, representing 129 member institutions.

Minority enrollment information for the nation's major state universities was compiled by NASULGC from figures reported to NCES on its summary form for the Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report of Institutions of Higher Education, 1978. Member institutions provided copies of the report to the Association for use in tabulating data on minority enrollment. Responses were received from 261 of the 397 campuses which are included in the Association's 142 member institutions. Comparative data for fall, 1978 and 1976 is based on information from 257 campuses.

NON-RESIDENT ALIENS JUMP
21.9 PERCENT IN TWO YEARS

Non-resident aliens, a category first surveyed by NASULGC in fall, 1976, experienced the largest growth from 1976 to 1978. There were 60,189 non-resident alien students in fall, 1976 as compared to 73,382 students in fall, 1978, representing a 21.9 percent increase. The next largest growth in minority enrollment was the Asian/Pacific Islander category. This group jumped 9,522 students, from 50,997 to 60,519, or an 18.7 percent increase.

Enrollment of Hispanic students grew almost 14 percent, from 47,641 in fall, 1976 to 54,273 in fall, 1978, while black enrollment rose almost 12 percent, increasing by 18,895 students. American Indian enrollment was the only minority category where growth measured under 11 percent. There were 11,433 American Indian students in 1976 and 12,014 students in , an increase of 5.1 percent.

During the same period, enrollments among all other students went up only 3.4 percent, from 2,101,629 to 2,172,496.

(Table 2 below provides comparative data on total minority enrollment for fall, 1976 and fall, 1978.)

TABLE 2

TWO-YEAR COMPARISON* OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC GROUP AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

	TOTAL	TOTAL MINORITY	NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN	HISPANIC	WHITE/ OTHER
1978	2,549,879	377,383	73,382	177,195	12,014	60,519	54,273	2,172,496
1976	2,430,189	328,560	60,189	158,300	11,433	50,997	47,641	2,101,629
# change	119,690	48,823	13,193	18,895	581	9,522	6,632	70,867
% change	4.93%	14.86%	21.92%	11.94%	5.08%	18.67%	13.92%	3.37%

*Two-year comparisons are based on data from 257 campuses, representing 127 member institutions.

TWO-YEAR COMPARISONS SHOW GAINS IN
ALL CATEGORIES BUT NOT ALL LEVELS

Since the category was first surveyed by NASULGC in fall, 1976, non-resident aliens have made great strides in growth, according to an analysis of minority comparisons by level and category at the 257 campuses providing comparable data for fall, 1976 and fall, 1978.

The percentage increase for non-resident aliens increased 21.9 percent overall for the two-year period. This was the largest growth reported for all minority groups.

At the undergraduate level, non-resident aliens reported the largest percentage increase (26.1%) over all other minority categories at this level. There were 26,996 foreign students in 1976 and 34,037 in 1978. Enrollment of non-resident aliens also increased at all other levels. The levels and the percentage increases were: first-time freshmen, 3.4%; unclassified, 17%; first-professional, 34.2% and graduate, 18.4%.

The next minority category with the largest overall increase from fall, 1976 to fall, 1978 was the Asian/Pacific Islander group. Enrollment for these students grew 18.7 percent from 50,997 to 60,519. The largest increase by level within this group came at the unclassified level, which rose from 2,384 to 3,999, representing a 67.7 percent increase.

Percentage increases during the two-year period in Asian enrollment at all other levels were: undergraduate, 16.9%; first-time freshmen, 22.3%; first-professional, 17.1% and graduate, 11.6%.

Hispanic students came in third in overall percentage increases between 1976 and 1978 with a total increase of almost 14 percent. Like Asian enrollment, hispanic student enrollment grew the most at the unclassified level, increasing by 42.6 percent. The next largest increase by level for hispanic students came at the first-time freshmen level. There were 6,214 first-time freshmen hispanic students in 1976 as compared to 8,954 in 1978, or a 39.3 percent increase.

Undergraduate enrollment of hispanic students rose 13.8 percent during the same period, while first-professional and graduate enrollment of this group grew 15.4 and .44 percent, respectively.

The enrollment of black students grew 11.9 percent, ranking fourth among minority categories in respect to growth rate. Undergraduate enrollment rose 11.5 percent from 126,080 to 140,567. First-time freshmen increased 8.7 percent, while first-professional enrollment grew only .99 percent.

TABLE 3

TWO-YEAR COMPARISON* OF ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC CATEGORY/LEVEL
FALL, 1978 and FALL, 1976

		NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN	HISPANIC
Undergraduate	1978	34,037	140,567	8,609	48,443	42,323
	1976	26,996	126,080	8,624	41,444	37,177
	# ch.	7,041	14,487	−15	6,999	5,146
	% ch.	26.08%	11.49%	−.17%	16.89%	13.84%
First-Time Freshmen	1978	4,472	32,556	1,769	11,378	8,954
	1976	4,326	29,988	1,779	9,307	6,214
	# ch.	146	2,568	−10	2,071	2,440
	% ch.	3.37%	8.56%	−.56%	22.25%	39.27%
Unclassified	1978	3,560	16,327	1,738	3,999	4,005
	1976	3,042	11,637	1,153	2,384	2,808
	# ch.	518	4,690	585	1,615	1,197
	% ch.	17.03%	40.30%	50.74%	67.74%	42.63%
First-Professional	1978	707	3,050	296	1,629	1,971
	1976	527	3,020	333	1,391	1,708
	# ch.	180	30	−37	238	263
	% ch.	34.16%	.99%	−11.11%	17.11%	15.40%
Graduate	1978	35,078	17,251	1,371	6,448	5,974
	1976	29,624	17,563	1,323	5,778	5,948
	# ch.	5,454	−312	48	670	26
	% ch.	18.41%	−1.81%	3.63%	11.60%	.44%
Total Percentage Increase By Category	1978	73,382	177,195	12,014	60,519	54,273
	1976	60,189	158,300	11,433	50,997	47,641
	# ch.	13,193	18,895	581	9,522	6,632
	% ch.	21.92%	11.94%	5.08%	18.67%	13.92%

*Two-year comparisons are based on data from 257 campuses, representing 127 member institutions.

The largest reported growth of black students came at the unclassified level, where enrollment jumped 40.3 percent, from 11,637 to 16,327.

The only reported decrease in black enrollment occurred at the graduate level, though the drop was less than two percent. Black graduate enrollment fell 1.8 percent during this period. In 1976, there were 17,563 graduate black students, compared to 17,251 in 1978.

American Indian/Alaskan Native students increased 5.1 percent overall between fall, 1976 and fall, 1978, but reported decreases for undergraduates (.2%); first-time freshmen (.6%) and first-professional (11.1%) levels.

Indian enrollment grew from 1,153 to 1,738 at the unclassified level, increasing 50.7 percent. Graduate enrollment for this group was up 3.6 percent, from 1,323 to 1,371.

(Table 3 on page 4 shows a two-year comparison of minority enrollments by level for fall, 1978 and fall, 1976.)

NON-RESIDENT ALIEN STUDENTS FOLLOW UNIQUE ENROLLMENT PATTERN

In fall, 1978 enrollment of non-resident alien students showed a slightly different pattern than that of other minority groups. The 74,738 students reported in this category were divided almost evenly between undergraduate and graduate programs, with only a small portion

TABLE 4

TOTAL ETHNIC ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL
AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES*
FALL 1978

	UNDER GRADUATE	FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN	UNCLASSIFIED	FIRST-PROFESSIONAL	GRADUATE
Non-Resident Alien	34,385 (1.81%)	4,560 (1.17%)	3,651 (1.67%)	710 (.91%)	35,992 (9.15%)
Black Non-Hispanic	149,476 (7.87%)	34,399 (8.82%)	17,293 (7.91%)	3,125 (4.01%)	18,802 (4.78%)
American Indian	8,647 (.45%)	1,777 (.46%)	1,748 (.80%)	299 (.38%)	1,386 (.35%)
Asian	48,734 (2.57%)	11,446 (2.93%)	4,289 (1.96%)	1,646 (2.12%)	6,613 (1.68%)
Hispanic	42,405 (2.23%)	8,966 (2.30%)	4,087 (1.87%)	1,987 (2.55%)	6,029 (1.53%)
Total Minority	283,647 (14.93%)	61,148 (15.68%)	31,068 (14.21%)	7,767 (9.97%)	68,822 (17.49%)
White	1,605,551 (84.51%)	327,513 (83.96%)	184,522 (84.40%)	69,945 (89.81%)	321,466 (81.71%)
Unclassified	10,636 (.56%)	1,401 (.36%)	3,044 (1.39%)	172 (.22%)	3,142 (.80%)
Total Enrollment	1,899,834 (100.00%)	390,062 (100.00%)	218,634 (100.00%)	77,884 (100.00%)	393,430 (100.00%)

*Figures are based on data from 261 campuses.

of the total group reported in unclassified and first-professional levels. There were 34,385 non-resident alien undergraduates and 35,992 graduate students. Only 3,651 foreign students were reported as unclassified, and 710 foreign students were enrolled in first-professional programs.

The enrollment of alien, or foreign students, represented less than two percent of the total enrollment at every level except graduate. Foreign students accounted for a hefty 9.2 percent of the graduate enrollment.

(Data on minority enrollment by level in the fall of 1978 is shown in Table 4 on page 5.)

WOMEN HAVE EDGE IN MANY MINORITY CATEGORIES ALTHOUGH OUTNUMBERED BY MEN IN TOTAL FIGURES

Men outnumbered women in overall minority enrollment, but in some categories women had a clear edge. Men accounted for 52.9 percent of the total minority enrollment, with 206,764 men and 184,540 women reported in the five minority categories.

A comparison of male/female white enrollment for the same campuses showed that women made up 46.1 percent of the total white enrollment, with men accounting for the remaining 53.9 percent.

The slightly better representation of women among minority students was largely due to the preponderance of black women over men at all levels except first-professional enrollments. Women accounted for 57.3 percent of the total black enrollment, with 108,160 women students reported compared with 80,536 men. The biggest difference came at the graduate level, where women made up 60.6 percent of the total black graduate enrollment. There were 11,393 black women graduate students compared with 7,409 black men graduate students.

In addition to the predominance of women among black enrollments, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men in several other categories. Among unclassified students, the enrollment of women exceeded that of men for each minority group, with the exception of non-resident aliens and Asians.

(Table 5 on page 7 gives data on minority enrollment by sex and by level for fall 1978.)

TABLE 5

ETHNIC ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES* BY SEX AND LEVEL FALL 1978**

	NON-RESIDENT ALIEN		BLACK NON-HISPANIC		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		WHITE	
	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN
Undergraduate	25,524	8,861	64,205	85,271	4,273	4,374	26,152	22,582	23,401	19,004	863,427	742,124
First Freshmen	3,127	1,433	14,408	19,991	851	926	5,795	5,651	4,571	4,395	169,699	157,814
Unclassified	2,233	1,418	7,045	10,248	691	1,057	2,257	2,032	2,038	2,049	85,465	99,057
First Prof.	544	166	1,877	1,248	214	85	1,121	525	1,444	543	52,330	17,615
Graduate	28,201	7,791	7,409	11,393	732	654	4,053	2,560	3,350	2,679	175,588	145,878
TOTAL	56,502	18,236	80,536	108,160	5,910	6,170	33,583	27,699	30,233	24,275	1,176,810	1,004,674
% Total	2.20%	.71%	3.13%	4.20%	.23%	.24%	1.30%	1.08%	1.18%	.94%	45.74%	39.05%

*Figures are based on data from 261 campuses.

**This table excludes 16,994 students not categorized by reporting campuses.

NON-RESIDENT ALIENS HEAD ALL MINORITIES IN FULL-TIME STATUS

Minority students are more likely to be enrolled on a full-time basis than other students. Among all minority groups, non-resident aliens had the largest percentage of full-time students and American Indians had the smallest.

Among the 391,304 minority students this year 291,121 or 74.4 percent were enrolled in full-time programs, and 100,183 or 25.6 percent were enrolled in part-time programs. The 2,181,484 white students included 1,620,780 full-time students, or 74.3 percent, and 560,704 part-time students, or 25.7 percent.

(Table 6 provides complete data on ethnic enrollment by full-time/part-time status.)

TABLE 6

ETHNIC ENROLLMENT AT STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES*
BY FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS
FALL 1978**

ETHNIC GROUP	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	TOTAL
Non-Resident Alien	61,236 (81.93%)	13,502 (18.07%)	74,738
Black	134,736 (71.40%)	53,960 (28.60%)	188,696
American Indian	8,315 (68.83%)	3,765 (31.17%)	12,080
Asian	46,354 (75.64%)	14,928 (24.36%)	61,282
Hispanic	40,480 (74.26%)	14,028 (25.74%)	54,508
TOTAL MINORITY	291,121 (74.40%)	100,183 (25.60%)	391,304
White	1,620,780 (74.30%)	560,704 (25.70%)	2,181,484

*Figures are based on data from 261 campuses.
**This table excludes 16,994 students not categorized by reporting campuses.

BLACK ENROLLMENT AT PREDOMINANTLY WHITE CAMPUSES CONTINUES TO RISE

The primary measure of progress in opening new higher education opportunities to blacks over the last decade has been the degree to which black students have been enrolling at predominantly white institutions. In fall, 1968, 60.8 percent of all black students enrolled at state and land-grant universities within the continental United States were attending 17 historically black colleges and universities. By fall,

1976, predominantly white institutions enrolled 68.6 percent of the total black population at state and land-grant universities. There were 128,826 black students at the 309 predominantly white campuses.

In fall, 1978 there were 129,976 black students at the 258 predominantly white reporting campuses.

The percentage of black students at 29 of these campuses in fall, 1978 exceeded 11.5 percent. These campuses, and the percentage of their enrollment which is black, included:

U. of No. Carolina, Elizabeth City	90.78%	Louisiana State U., New Orleans	16.59%
U. of North Carolina, Fayetteville	90.25	Univ. of Illinois, Chicago Circle	16.53
U. of No. Carolina, Winston-Salem	88.25	Univ. of Arkansas, Monticello	16.10
Univ. of the District of Columbia	84.45	Virginia Commonwealth University	16.02
College of the Virgin Islands	74.95	Temple University	15.02
U. of So. Carolina, General Studies	26.43	Univ. of Tennessee, Nashville	14.80
Indiana University, Northwest	23.52	Univ. of Tennessee, Martin	14.73
U. of South Carolina, Union	20.80	U. of South Carolina, Aiken	14.57
U. of South Carolina, Allentown	20.51	U. of South Carolina, Lancaster	14.01
Rutgers University, Newark	19.60	U. of Maryland, University College	13.78
U. of Maryland, Baltimore Co.	19.57	Rutgers University, Camden	13.01
U. of Alabama, Birmingham	18.81	Univ. of Arkansas, Little Rock	12.42
Southern Illinois Univ. System	18.25	University of Michigan, Flint	11.93
U. of South Carolina, Beaufort	17.79	University of Missouri, St. Louis	11.66
U. of South Carolina, Sumter	16.95		

When the first NASULGC survey was conducted in fall, 1968, there were four state and land-grant university campuses with reported black enrollments of more than 1,000. By 1970 the number of such campuses had grown to 15 and in fall, 1972, there were 32. In fall, 1976, 37 reporting campuses had black enrollments of better than 1,000. In 1978 that number grew to 49.

The campuses reporting more than 1,000 black students in fall, 1978 and the number each reported included:

BLACK ENROLLMENT AT PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS
(campuses with black enrollments over 1,000)

Univ. of the District of Columbia[1]	11,526	Southern Illinois U., Carbondale	1,604
Temple University	5,080	U. of California, Los Angeles	1,565
U. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati	3,727	University of Florida	1,562
Univ. of Illinois, Chicago Circle	3,428	Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville	1,498
Virginia Commonwealth University	3,062	U. of No. Carolina, Elizabeth City	1,438
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	2,790	Indiana University, Bloomington	1,432
Ohio State Univ., Columbus	2,674	U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	1,385
University of Houston, Central	2,627	College of the Virgin Islands	1,385
Univ. of Maryland, College Park	2,574	University of Missouri, St. Louis	1,315

(Cont'd)

U. of South Carolina, Columbia	2,514	Kent State University, Kent	1,294
Univ. of Alabama, Birmingham	2,488	U. of No. Carolina, East Carolina	1,242
Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	2,436	University of Texas, Arlington	1,227
Michigan State University	2,376	Univ. of Arkansas, Little Rock	1,187
Louisiana State U., New Orleans	2,308	Louisiana State U., Baton Rouge	1,175
Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor	2,248	U. of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign	1,174
Southern Illinois Univ. System	2,052	UNC, North Carolina State Univ.	1,118
Rutgers University, Newark	2,016	University of Washington	1,088
U. of No. Carolina, Winston-Salem	1,945	U. of Maryland, Baltimore Co.	1,056
U. of North Carolina, Fayetteville	1,918	University of South Florida	1,055
Florida State University	1,891	Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,053
Indiana University, Indianapolis	1,878	University of Texas, Austin	1,051
Univ. of Kentucky, Center System	1,729	Univ. of California, Berkeley	1,018
University of Alabama, University	1,639	University of Georgia	1,007
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	1,634	Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst	1,004
U. of Maryland, University College	1,617		

([1]Data for the University of the District of Columbia, included in survey information for the Association, fits into neither the category of predominantly white or traditionally black institutions. Since its founding as Federal City College in fall, 1968, the campus has enrolled large numbers of black students. Therefore, it has never been a predominantly white campus but also cannot be considered a traditionally black campus since it was not originally set up to serve black students only. It is the only campus located within the continental United States included in survey information which cannot be placed in one of the two categories.)

HISTORICALLY BLACK CAMPUSES CONTINUED TO RAISE NON-BLACK ENROLLMENTS

At the same time that the predominantly white colleges and universities have been making progress in increasing their black enrollments, the historically black colleges which hold membership in the Association have been increasing their non-black enrollments (whites and members of other minority groups). In fall, 1968, non-black students represented only 4.4 percent of the enrollment at these institutions. In fall, 1976, the non-black enrollment on the 20 historically black campuses participating in the NASULGC survey totalled 13.4 percent of the total enrollment. Those campuses enrolled 58,875 black students and 9,126 non-black students. In fall, 1978, the percentage of non-black enrollment at the 15 campuses participating in the survey was 16.7. There were 9,950 non-black students and 49,646 black students enrolled at these campuses.

In seven cases, white enrollment at these historically black institutions accounted for ten percent or more of the total enrollment. (At four campuses, white enrollment is considerably greater than ten percent of the total.) Those historically black institutions with

white enrollments above ten percent of the total, listed in descending order, were:

Campus	White Non-Hispanic Enrollment	% of Total
Lincoln University	1,218	52.23%
Delaware State College	818	37.99
Kentucky State University	810	36.90
Alabama A&M University	861	19.46
Univ. of Maryland, Eastern Shore	195	17.91
Univ. of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	355	11.84
Florida A&M University	620	10.54

LARGE NUMBER OF CAMPUSES RANK HIGH IN ONE OR MORE MINORITY GROUPS

A campus ranking of the largest enrollments for each minority category showed a large number of campuses with large minority enrollments in at least one minority category. In addition, this year five campuses showed up on three largest minority enrollment lists and six campuses appeared on two lists.

The five campuses which appeared on three largest minority enrollment lists in Table 7 and the categories in which they appeared were: University of California, Los Angeles -- Non-Resident Alien, Indian and Asian; University of Illinois, Chicago Circle -- Black, Asian and Hispanic; University of Minnesota, Twin Cities -- Non-Resident Alien, Indian and Asian; University of Houston, Central -- Non-Resident Alien, Black and Hispanic; and University of Washington -- Non-Resident Alien, Indian and Asian.

The six campuses which appeared on two largest minority enrollment lists in Table 7 and the categories in which they appeared were: Arizona State University -- Indian and Hispanic; University of California, Berkeley -- Non-Resident Alien and Asian; University of the District of Columbia -- Black and Indian; University of Maryland, College Park -- Non-Resident Alien and Black; University of New Mexico, Albuquerque -- Indian and Hispanic; and University of Texas, Austin -- Non-Resident Alien and Hispanic.

In two of the five top ten rankings, certain campuses were eliminated from the lists to give a more representative picture of enrollments in these categories. Historically black campuses are not included in the top ten list for Black Non-Hispanic enrollment, but campuses within this group which had sufficiently large black enrollments to place them among the top ten campuses are footnoted in Table 7. Campuses of the University of Hawaii are eliminated from the list of the ten campuses with the largest Asian/Pacific Islander enrollments, but these enrollments are also footnoted in Table 7 on page 12.

TABLE 7

INSTITUTIONS WITH LARGEST MINORITY ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1978

NON-RESIDENT ALIEN

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	2,313
University of Texas, Austin	1,954
University of Maryland, College Park	1,933
University of Houston, Central	1,896
University of Washington	1,817
University of Wisconsin, Madison	1,812
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,765
University of California, Berkeley	1,734
University of California, Los Angeles	1,716
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,633

HISPANIC

University of Texas, El Paso	5,945
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque	4,895
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces	3,085
University of Texas, Austin	3,082
University of California, Los Angeles	1,985
University of Texas, San Antonio	1,981
University of Houston, Central	1,908
Arizona State University	1,521
University of Illinois, Chicago Circle	1,491
University of Florida	1,135

BLACK NON-HISPANIC*

University of the District of Columbia	11,526
Temple University	5,080
University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati	3,727
University of Illinois, Chicago Circle	3,428
Virginia Commonwealth University	3,062
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	2,790
Ohio State University, Columbus	2,674
University of Houston, Central	2,627
University of Maryland, College Park	2,574
University of South Carolina, Columbia	2,514

*None of the campuses listed in this chart are historically black institutions. The following historically black campuses reported black enrollments of more than 2,514.

Southern University, Baton Rouge	7,653
Florida A&M University	5,085
North Carolina A&T University	4,874
Prairie View A&M University	4,558
Tennessee State University	4,493
UNC, Central University	4,276
Virginia State College	4,048
South Carolina State College	3,321
Alabama A&M University	2,841
University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff	2,540

AMERICAN INDIAN

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque	650
University of North Carolina, Pembroke State	508
University of New Mexico, Gallup	470
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater	355
Arizona State University	347
Oregon State University	286
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	283
University of Washington	274
University of South Dakota, Vermillion	248
University of the District of Columbia	232

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER*

University of California, Berkeley	4,420
University of California, Los Angeles	3,723
University of Washington	2,709
University of California, Davis	1,444
University of Illinois, Chicago Circle	1,048
University of California, Irvine	908
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	904
University of California, San Diego	831
University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign	744
University of California, Santa Barbara	672

*The following campuses of the **University of Hawaii** reported large Asian/Pacific Islander enrollments.

University of Hawaii, Manoa	10,709
University of Hawaii, Kapiolani CC	3,448
University of Hawaii, Leeward CC	3,337
University of Hawaii, Honolulu CC	2,788
University of Hawaii, Hilo	1,673
University of Hawaii, Maui CC	858